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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/731,421	12/09/2003	Mohan Krishnan	279.650US1	3925
21186	7590 05/15/2006	EXAMINER		
	IAN, LUNDBERG, W	SMITH, TERRI L		
P.O. BOX 29		ADTIBUT	DA DED AND (DED	
MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3762	
			DATE MAILED: 05/15/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Advisory Action

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
10/731,421	KRISHNAN ET AL.	
Examiner	Art Unit	
Terri L. Smith	3762	

Advisory Action	10/131,421	MINORINANI ET AL.				
Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief	Examiner	Art Unit	-			
	Terri L. Smith	3762				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence add	ress			
HE REPLY FILED on 02 May 2006 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on the same day as filing a Notice of Appeal. To avoid abandonment of this application, applicant must timely file one of the following replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit, or other evidence, which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in compliance with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3) a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply must be filed within one of the following time periods:						
a) The period for reply expiresmonths from the mailing date of the final rejection. b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no						
event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later th Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b) MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on	an SIX MONTHS from the mailing date o . ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE FI).	f the final rejection. IRST REPLY WAS FILE	D WITHIN TWO			
peen filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension a CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened stabove, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three month earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	and the corresponding amount of the fee. atutory period for reply originally set in the is after the mailing date of the final rejecti	The appropriate extension of the standard office action; or (2) on, even if timely filed, ma	on fee under 37 as set forth in (b) ay reduce any			
2. The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in com of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any solution in Since a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must AMENDMENTS	extension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal \cdot	of the appeal.			
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection	but prior to the date of filing a brie	ef, will <u>not</u> be entered	because			
 (a) ☐ They raise new issues that would require further co (b) ☐ They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below) (c) ☐ They are not deemed to place the application in be 	onsideration and/or search (see NC ow);	OTE below);				
appeal; and/or (d) They present additional claims without canceling a NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a))		ejected claims.				
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.	121. See attached Notice of Non-C	ompliant Amendmen	t (PTOL-324).			
5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s		·	,			
 Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be a the non-allowable claim(s). 	allowable if submitted in a separate					
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a how the new or amended claims would be rejected is proposed. The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed:) will not be entered, or b) vovided below or appended.	vill be entered and an	explanation of			
Claim(s) objected to:						
Claim(s) rejected:						
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE						
8. The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, because applicant failed to provide a showing of good a and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).	out before or on the date of filing a nd sufficient reasons why the affida	Notice of Appeal will avit or other evidence	not be entered is necessary			
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filin entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessar	overcome <u>all</u> rejections under apports and was not earlier presented.	eal and/or appellant fa See 37 CFR 41.33(d)	ails to provide a)(1).			
10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanati REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER	on of the status of the claims after	entry is below or atta	ched.			
 The request for reconsideration has been considered been See Continuation Sheet. 			ance because:			
12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s)). (PTO/SB/08 or PTO-1449) Paper	r No(s)				
13. Other:		1.1	•			
Soll		GEORGE R. EV	/ANISKO			
11 May 2006		PHIMARY EXA	MINER			
11 May COU		61,21				

Application No.

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Applicant's arguments are not persuasive and, consequently, claims 1-5, 7-20, and 24 remain finally rejected as set forth in the Office Action mailed on 02 March 2006. Examiner has stated in the record of said Office Action in paragraph 9 why the references have been combined as such and the requirements supporting the combinations. Additionally, when multiple references are used in a 35 USC § 103 rejection, ninety-nine percent (99%) of the time there will always be conflicting elements between the references. The Examiner is not always relying on the conflicting elements of the stated references when meeting the claimed limitations of the application. In response to Applicant's argument that the Examiner's conclusion of obviousness is based upon improper hindsight reasoning, it must be recognized that any judgment on obviousness is in a sense necessarily a reconstruction based upon hindsight reasoning. But so long as it takes into account only knowledge which was within the level of ordinary skill at the time the claimed invention was made, and does not include knowledge gleaned only from the Applicant's disclosure, such a reconstruction is proper. See In re McLaughlin, 443 F.2d 1392, 170 USPQ 209 (CCPA 1971).

Applicant has repeatedly argued that "outer surface of the lead body is adapted such that a pseudo-intimal layer is formed on the outer surface when exposed to a bloodstream" cannot be found in the art of record. Examiner has stated in the record of said Office Action (paragraph 4, first subparagraph, McAuslan column 2, lines 24-27 and 49-51), that the combinations in paragraph 4 read on this claimed limitation along with the other claimed limitations set forth in the claimed invention where Applicant has argued against the references of record. When multiple references are used in a 35 USC § 103 rejection, ninety-nine percent (99%) of the time there will always be conflicting elements between the references. The Examiner is not always relying on the conflicting elements of the stated references when meeting the claimed limitations of the application.